

Worthing Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1946

BY

ROBERT HEYWOOD WILSHAW,

M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

WORTHING :

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Worthing Rural District Council

10 BULKINGTON AVENUE,
WORTHING.

July, 1947.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1946, which has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 13/47 issued by the Ministry of Health on the 5th February, 1947.

The rates for 1946 as compared with the average rates for the past ten years are as follows :—

	<i>Average</i>	
	1936-45	1946
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	15.5	17.1
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	13.3	12.9
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000		
births 	43	18

These rates have been calculated on the estimated resident population supplied to me by the Registrar General for the mid-year 1946.

The various mortality rates of the district during the past year as compared with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the urban and rural districts of West Sussex are shown in a comparative table on page 3.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT HEYWOOD WILSHAW.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Worthing Rural District Council.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The Worthing Rural District lies between Shoreham on the East and Littlehampton on the West, extending northwards from the sea on the south to the range of downs which stretches from Amberley to the River Adur. The northern half of the district is devoted to agriculture ; south of the downs market gardening is extensively carried on. Apart from agriculture the only industries are the Southern Railway Company's coach-building works at Lancing and important engineering works on the bank of the river close to Old Shoreham Bridge.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 29,779.

Resident Population (1946) estimated by Registrar-General, 26,590.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1946, according to Rate Books, 9,452.

Rateable Value (1946), £289,569.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate, £1,100.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births :—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ...	422	211	211	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 17.1
Illegitimate...	32	18	14	
Stillbirths ...	14	7	7	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 29.9.
Deaths ...	345	180	165	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 12.9

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth:—
 From sepsis, One. From other causes, None.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births, 18.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 14.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 63.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 56.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), None.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), One.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), None.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1946.

	England and Wales.	West Sussex. Urban.	Rural.	Worthing R.D.
Birth Rate	19.1	17.3	18.8	17.1
Death Rate	11.5	15.6	12.5	12.9
Infantile Death Rate..	43	39	30	18
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.46	0.33	0.27	0.34
Zymotic Death Rate...	—	0.12	0.04	0.04
Cancer Death Rate ...	1.8	2.7	2.0	2.1
Maternal Mortality, Rate per 1,000 births ...	1.43	0.3	1.2	2.1
Scarlet Fever—Incidence Rate per 1,000 popula- tion	—	—	—	1.7
Diphtheria — Incidence Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	—	—	—	0.1
Enteric Fever--Incidence Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	—	—	—	0.04

Infantile Mortality.

The causes of death and the ages of the eight children who died under one year of age are as follows :—

	Cause of Death.				Age.	Sex.
1.	Lobar Pneumonia	...	...	...	11 months	M
	Pertussis					
2.	Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	...	6 months	M
	Otitis media					
3.	Prematurity	...	...	...	2 days	M
4.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	3 days	M
	Congenital Aneurysm					
5.	Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	...	1 month	M
6.	Broncho Pneumonia	...	...	...	4 months	M
7.	Atelectasis	...	...	...	1 week	F
8.	Marasmus	...	...	...	4 months	F
	Spina-bifida and hydrocephalus					

Exceptional Sickness.

No special causes of sickness or invalidity have evidenced themselves during the past year.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

The Public Health Staff consists of the Medical Officer of Health (who is also Medical Officer of Health for the West Sussex (Southern) United (M.O.H.) Districts), the Chief Sanitary Inspector (Mr. E. T. Oates) and three Additional Sanitary Inspectors (Mr. K. C. Davis, Mr. D. Heathcote and Mr. B. Rossiter).

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL. There is a district nurse employed by the Local Nursing Committee, representing one or more parishes, affiliated to the West Sussex County Nursing Association in each of the following parishes :—

Lancing, Coombes, 2 nurses.

Sompting, 2 nurses.

South Stoke (jointly with Arundel), 1 nurse.

Findon, 1 nurse.

Houghton (jointly with Bury), 1 nurse.

Angmering, Rustington, East Preston, Clapham, Patching,
2 nurses.

Ferring, Kingston, 1 nurse.

Lyminster (jointly with Littlehampton), 3 nurses.

Burpham, Warningcamp and Poling, 1 nurse.

(b) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES. An arrangement has been made with the West Sussex County Nursing Association for the nursing of Measles, German Measles, and Pneumonia by the District Nurses in the various parishes.

Grants are made by the County Council to the County Nursing Association for various nursing services including Child Welfare Work, School Nurses' Work, "Tuberculosis" health visiting, and as subsidies to provide Nurse-Midwives in areas which would otherwise be without one.

Midwives.

There are 21 midwives practising in the Worthing Rural District as follows :—

District Nurses.

- 2, Lancing.
- 1, Angmering.
- 1, Rustington.
- 1, Kingston and Ferring, resident at Goring.
- 4, Sompting, resident in Worthing.
- 1, Houghton and N. Stoke, resident in Chanctonbury.
- 1, Findon.
- 1, Warningcamp.
- 2, Lyminster, resident in Littlehampton.

Private Midwives.

- 1 resident in Lancing.
- 3 resident in Worthing, practising in Sompting and Lancing.
- 3 resident in Littlehampton, practising in Lyminster.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

The County Council provides Centres at Littlehampton and Arundel. Meetings are held at Littlehampton Health Centre on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 2.30 ; at Granville House, Maltravers Street, Arundel, on Tuesdays at 2.30. These centres are accessible to some of the residents of the rural parishes adjoining these urban areas.

The County Council also hold the following Centres within the district :—

Village Hall, Findon, monthly on Thursdays at 2.30 p.m.

Health Centre, Lancing, weekly on Fridays at 2.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Rustington, weekly on Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held by the County Council as follows :—

Health Centre, Lancing, fortnightly on Tuesdays at 2.30 p.m.

Village Hall, Rustington, monthly on Wednesdays, 2.30 p.m.

School Clinics.

The following Clinics held by the County Council are available for children resident in the district :—

Minor Ailment Clinics, Eye Clinics, and Dental Clinics are held at Littlehampton Health Centre, Lancing Health Centre and Shoreham-by-Sea Health Centre.

Orthopædic Clinics are held at Lancing Health Centre and Chichester Health Centre.

Speech Therapy Clinics are held at Lancing Health Centre, Shoreham-by-Sea Health Centre and Chichester Health Centre.

Ear Clinics are held from time to time at the Sussex Throat and Ear Hospital, Brighton, and appointments are made for children suffering from ear disease to attend.

Children suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids are treated at the Sussex Throat and Ear Hospital, Brighton.

Tuberculosis Clinic.

A Dispensary is held at Worthing Hospital every Monday at 10.30 a.m. which is available to all residents in the Worthing Rural District. Appointments are made through the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Chichester.

Venereal Disease.

The West Sussex County Council have made arrangement, entitling residents in the County suffering from Venereal Disease to attend free of cost, the Venereal Clinics held either at Worthing Hospital on Wednesdays, women 2—4, men 4.30—5.30 ; Fridays, women 3—5, men 5.30—6.30 ; or at St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth, for men on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.; and for women on Mondays, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Hospitals provided by or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

1.—TUBERCULOSIS.

i. Aldingbourne House Sanatorium, near Chichester, the property of the West Sussex County Council, 66 beds for adults.

ii. A Tuberculosis Ward (12 beds) at the Worthing Isolation Hospital, Swandean, under the control of the West Sussex County Council.

iii. The West Sussex County Council send patients suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis either to St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital and College, Alton, Hampshire, or to the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate.

2.—MATERNITY.

The West Sussex County Council send patients to :—

- (1) The Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, 79-80, Buckingham Road, Brighton, for the reception of abnormal cases.
- (2) The East Sussex County Council for the reception of normal cases at Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea, when the home conditions are unsatisfactory.

- (3) The Worthing Hospital for the reception of abnormal and other cases in the Maternity Home.
- (4) Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington.
- (5) St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester (emergency cases only).

3.—CHILDREN.

The West Sussex County Council send sick children either to the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children, Dyke Road, Brighton, or to Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.

4.—FEVER.

The Council have no Isolation Hospital, but patients who cannot be nursed at home are removed either to Swandean Isolation Hospital, Worthing, or to Hove Isolation Hospital.

5.—SMALLPOX.

The West Sussex County Council have arranged for the Isolation of cases of Smallpox at the Brede Isolation Hospital, Rye, E. Sussex.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES. When an infectious case is removed to the Isolation Hospital the Hove Corporation ambulance is used for removal.

(b) FOR NON - INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES. The Worthing Rural District is served by the following ambulances :—

Four motor ambulances belonging to the Worthing Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

The motor ambulance belonging to the Littlehampton Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

The motor ambulance belonging to the Arundel Detachment of the British Red Cross Society.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Byelaws relating to the public health have come into force during 1946.

PREVALENCE & CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The tables below show the total number of notifications received during the year, and the distribution as to time and place of those relating to Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

				Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	46	30	0
Diphtheria	...	...	...	3	3	0
Measles	...	...	...	59	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	49	0	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	0	13
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	1	1	0
Erysipelas	...	...	...	2	0	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	2	0	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	2	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	1	1	—

The above figures include notifications received in respect of certain Institutions in the District, as follows :—

Zachary Merton Home, Rustington (West Sussex County Council)

Scarlet Fever	...	...	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	2

Allangate Nursery, Rustington (West Sussex County Council).

Scarlet Fever	3
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The ages of the cases notified were as follows :—

	Under 1 Year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	3	3	23	10	1	3	1	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	—	6	4	8	6	31	1	2	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	5	7	6	7	19	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—

Scarlet Fever.

The cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during the year as follows :

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	June	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Rustington	1	—	1	—	1	5	—	2	8	5
Lancing	2	3	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	1
Sompting	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Ferring	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angmering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Findon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Poling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

Diphtheria.

The cases of Diphtheria occurred as follows :—

	Aug.	Nov.
East Preston	1	
Rustington		1
Lancing		1

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation has again been carried out during the year by the County Council. At the end of the year the position was as follows :—

	Estimated Population mid-year 1946.	Total number of Children immunised.
Under 5 years of age ...	2,130	3,440
5—14 years of age ...	995	2,747

In addition, 138 children received a third reinforcing dose.

Scabies.

During the year 27 cases of Scabies were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department, namely :—

11 Adults.

12 School Children.

4 Children under school age.

The cases were treated with Tetmosol with satisfactory results. Clothes and bedding were disinfected by washing or hot ironing.

Laboratory Work.

The following figures indicate the use that has been made of the facilities available for the examination of pathological specimens :—

		Total	Positive	Negative
Throat Swabs (? Diphtheria)	...	10	0	10
Throat Swabs (? Hæmolytic Streptococci)	...	5	0	5
Fæces (? Dysentery)	...	12	0	12
Blood (? Enteric)	...	2	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1946.

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
Periods.			Non-				Non-	
	Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
25	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
55	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	6	1	1	6	3	1	—

No persons were certified as dying from pulmonary tuberculosis who had not been notified during life.

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1925.

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations, which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of milk.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. Section 172.

No action has had to be taken by the Council under this Section, which empowers Sanitary Authorities in special cases to apply for a Magistrate's Order to remove tuberculous persons to an institution for isolation.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

(a). Ten of the Parishes in the District have Public Mains Water Supply, the remaining seven Parishes have piped supplies to a varying extent from private sources.

Copies of Reports on Water Analysis.

Fifteen samples of water were sent for analysis and examination during the year—4 chemical and 11 bacteriological. These were from Public Supplies owned by Private Companies, and from individual supplies at dwellinghouses. The results were generally satisfactory. No samples were taken from Public Mains Supplies as these are regularly sampled by the Brighton, Arundel, Littlehampton and Worthing Local Authorities, and in each case are chlorinated.

Rustington Sea Estate Supply.

It will be remembered that during 1945 considerable trouble was experienced at the Waterworks of this Company, and it became necessary to seal off Bore No. 1, and this situation still remains.

During 1946 the Company have taken many samples from this unsatisfactory Bore with varying results, the last report was as follows :—

“Report on sample of water collected from No. 1 Pump at the Rustington Sea Estate on 22/10/46, which gave the following bacteriological results :—

Plate A. 1/10th = 1 Colony.

Plate B. 1 c.c. = 9 Colonies.

					24 hrs.	48 hrs.
100 c.c.	Double strength	McConkey	+	100 c.c	Water = Nil.	Acid.
50 c.c.	„	„	„	+	50 c.c.	„ „ „
10 c.c.	„	„	„	+	10 c.c.	„ „ Nil.
5 c.c.	Single	„	„	+	1 c.c.	„ „ „

These results show considerable improvement to those obtained on previous tests on this supply and providing this standard is maintained, the water can be regarded as satisfactory.”

Various suggestions have been made for overcoming the difficulty in connection with this Bore, and negotiations are also being carried on with a view to the Council taking over the supply at valuation with a view to providing Public Mains Supply in the area covered by the Company's Mains.

(b) **Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944.**

With reference to the report made in 1944 on the state of small private water supplies throughout the District, the Council have given instructions that a scheme be prepared for providing satisfactory water supplies to all small localities affected by that report, and this scheme is now in course of preparation, with a view to seeking approval to it under the above-named Act and the Water Act, 1945. Slow progress is being made with this work owing to pressure on the Surveyor's Department in connection with housing and shortage of staff generally.

The following table gives details of the water supply in each parish :—

Water supplied :—

Parish.	(a)		(b)		(c)	
	Direct to house.	Pop.	By means of stand-pipes.	Pop.	Wells.	Pop.
Angmering	588	1725	—	—	28	82
Burpham	66	194	—	—	9	26
Clapham	89	266	—	—	8	23
Coombes	11	33	—	—	11	32
East Preston	632	868	—	—	41	119
Ferring	719	2125	—	—	78	228
Findon	356	951	—	—	16	46
Houghton	38	116	—	—	6	17
Kingston	82	245	—	—	23	67
Lancing	3927	11518	—	—	15	43
Lyminster	92	170	—	—	10	29
Patching	63	178	—	—	14	41
Poling	51	152	—	—	9	26
Rustington	1250	3485	—	—	48	141
Sompting	1109	3276	—	—	43	126
South Stoke	19	57	—	—	8	23
Warningcamp	53	156	—	—	3	19
TOTAL	9145	25515	—	—	370	1088

The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**(a). Western Area.**

The sewerage system serving the Parishes of East Preston, Angmering, Rustington, Kingston, and Ferring, discharges to the sea through storage tanks at Kingston at suitable periods of the ebb tide at a point 500 yards below high water mark. The system functioned satisfactorily throughout the whole of the year.

(b). Eastern Area.

The sewerage scheme at Lancing has again functioned satisfactorily ; in this case sewage is pumped to the disposal works of the Borough of Worthing for treatment, and is discharged by way of their outfall to the sea.

(c).

There have been no important additions to the sewerage and sewage disposal systems in the District during the year, but a sewerage scheme is prepared for the Parish of Sompting, and only awaits Ministerial permission before the works of construction are commenced.

It is urgently necessary that this sewerage scheme be provided and brought into operation, as in this Parish alone there are over 1,000 houses all discharging waste to cesspools and small sewerage installations. In many cases the cesspools were permitted within Bye-law distance of the house because of the imminence of the sewerage scheme which was delayed owing to the War.

Instructions have been given to the Surveyor's Department to prepare the necessary plans and proposals for the installation of the sewerage scheme in the Parish of Findon, but work on this scheme has, I understand, been delayed owing to pressure of work in relation to housing and shortage of staff. This Parish is again one which should have its sewerage scheme at the earliest possible moment, as in this case there are nearly 400 houses, all of which have cesspools or small sewerage installations, not in all cases satisfactory, and it should be noted further that this Parish is within the water collecting area of the Worthing Water Undertaking.

3. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(a). House Refuse.

The fortnightly collection of house refuse instituted during 1941 owing to petrol shortage continues to be satisfactory. Monthly collection is still continued in the several outlying rural Parishes. The Council undertake both collection and disposal by direct labour.

Disposal is by controlled tipping at Refuse Tips situated respectively at Rustington and Sompting. At the latter place the new Tip and Salvage Depôt is now in full and satisfactory operation.

During the year every effort has been made to salvage all possible material which would be of use for the National Effort.

(b). Cesspools.

There is, outside the sewered area, public scavenging of cesspools at Lancing, and a limited public scavenging twice per annum for the outlying houses in the Parishes of Rustington, Angmering, and East Preston.

The work is undertaken by direct labour, an 800-gallon mechanically driven tanker being used for collection. The sewage collected is discharged into sewers at suitable points. In the outlying Parishes disposal is by discharge on to arable land.

(c). **Rivers and Streams.**

It has not been found necessary for any action to be taken in respect of pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

**ANNUAL REPORT of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
on SANITARY INSPECTION of the AREA—1946.
HOUSING ACTS.**

As in all Districts, there is a considerable shortage of houses available for persons in need of housing accommodation, and at the time of writing there are 673 applications on the waiting list; so far as can be seen, unless building greatly accelerates, it will be some considerable time before many of these people can be offered houses.

In addition to the waiting list of applicants, there are many houses in the District which are in Category 5 of the Rural Housing Survey, and which cannot be considered reasonably fit for human habitation in their present condition, and during the year it is the intention to submit to the Council from time to time Schedules of such houses with a view to their consideration for ultimate demolition. This, of course, will affect the building programme of the Council, since the latter must be increased in size as the situation clarifies itself.

The Council have to date accepted Tenders for the erection of :—

- 64 Permanent dwellings of traditional type.
- 48 Prefabricated type Waites houses.
- 35 U.S.A. type bungalows.
- 78 Dwellings under the private builders' scheme.

During the period since the provision of powers for requisitioning empty houses, 56 houses have been requisitioned and the number of families re-housed therein is 63. In addition 10 huts of the Nissen or Army type have also been requisitioned and have been used to re-house 11 families.

66 houses were built and completed by private enterprise during the year and 4 by the Council. The apparent discrepancy with relation to the ratio laid down of 4 to 1 in this respect will no doubt be rectified during 1947, as many of the Council erected properties are now nearing completion.

A. HOUSING PROGRAMME.

The position on the 31st December, 1946, regarding houses in the pre-war Slum Clearance Programme is as follows:—

	Sec: 25	Sec: 11	Total
1. Houses demolished	12	71	83
2. Houses rendered fit	0	19	19
3. Houses put out of use for human habitation	2	17	19
4. Houses where no further action required	27	0	27
5. Total Items 1 to 4	41	107	148
6. In respect of which action is still necessary but was not completed by 31st December, 1946	2	21	23
7. Total Items 5 to 6	43	128	171
Houses unoccupied with Clearance Orders operative ...			0
Houses demolished			83
Houses rendered fit			19
Houses unoccupied with Demolition Orders operative ...			6
Houses occupied with Demolition Orders operative ...			0
Houses unoccupied with undertakings not to relet ...			19
Houses unoccupied with action deferred or awaiting receipt of formal undertaking not to relet			4
Houses occupied under or awaiting consideration			40
			<hr/>
		TOTAL :	171
			<hr/>
Total number of people displaced as a result of action taken under Slum Clearance to year ending 31st December, 1946			352

B. HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1882
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1815
(2) (a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	129
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	540
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1808

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—

	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	1146
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	14
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a)	By Owners	2
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	0

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	0
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(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	
(a)	By Owners	0
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	0
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

C. OVERCROWDING.

(a)	(1)	No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	17
	(2)	No. of families dwelling therein	25
	(3)	No. of persons dwelling therein	137
(b)		No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	6
(c)	(1)	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	14
	(2)	No. of persons concerned in such cases	111
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	0
(e)		Summary of action taken during the year in respect to overcrowded houses found during the Overcrowding Survey under the Housing Act, 1935, and since its completion :—	

Parish.	Reported over- crowding.	Over- crowding abated.	Remaining Overcrowded.	No. of families affected.	No. of persons affected.
Angmering	22	18	4	26	166
Burpham	3	3	0	5	28
Clapham	2	2	0	2	20
Coombes	1	1	0	1	8
East Preston	12	10	2	15	108
Ferring	5	5	0	6	40
Findon	8	8	0	9	71
Lancing	30	27	3	41	261
Patching	2	2	0	2	16
Rustington	7	5	2	12	54
Sompting	19	13	6	27	143
TOTALS	111	94	17	146	915

D. RURAL HOUSING.

During 1946 work under the Rural Housing Survey continued satisfactorily. As already stated, it is the duty of the Public Health Department to deal with all applications for Building Licences where works of repair and reconditioning at existing properties are concerned.

In the case of every application an inspection has been made at the premises in question, either under the Public Health Acts or Housing Acts, and where additional works required, the Owner has been requested to include them in his application, provided they were essential. Upon completion of the works due record has been made in the registers, and where necessary, the classification of the house has been amended. The position at the end of the year was as shown in the Table on page 22.

Although not so many detailed inspections under the Housing Act have been carried out as one would have liked, there is the great satisfaction of actually having work done, usually by jobbing builders or small firms, and instead of a mass of statistical information for future use, improvements have been obtained in hundreds of cases, resulting in a house being placed in a better category.

The number of building licences issued which resulted in housing repairs of one kind or another being undertaken was 1928, and covered essential works costing £182,184 18s. 6d. Thus it will be seen that the improvements carried out to dwellings throughout the District are indeed considerable.

So far as housing accommodation is concerned, in many instances it has been possible to increase housing accommodation by the conversion of suitable premises to two or more flats.

Thus I would repeat the information expressed in my last Report—that such work is real progress under the terms of Circular 64/44 of the Ministry of Health, in that houses are being brought up to the standard required now, without interfering with the construction of new dwellings. In 1947 it is hoped to go further ahead with the detailed inspection and recording of the necessary statistics to ensure complete and detailed records of the condition of each house in whatever Category it may be.

CATEGORIES :—

Category	Condition of Dwelling	Normal Action
1	Satisfactory in all respects	No action
2	Minor defects	Informal action or Public Health Acts
3	Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement	Section 9 or Section 11, Housing Act, 1936. Acquisition by Local Authority in appropriate cases.
4	Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, Section 11, Housing Act, 1936. Acquisition by Local Authority in appropriate cases
5	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	Section 11 (individual houses), Section 25 (Clearance Areas), Housing Act, 1936

CLASSIFICATION

PARISH	No. of houses at £30 R.V. or below TOTAL	CATEGORIES :—				
		1	2	3	4	5
Angmering	487	99	120	268	70	29
Burpham	51	5	3	43	38	7
Clapham	82	47	5	30	14	6
Coombes	20	0	2	18	8	2
East Preston	347	110	142	95	17	5
Ferring	494	66	304	124	9	41
Findon	277	40	91	146	84	18
Houghton	40	0	3	37	23	16
Kingston	19	1	3	15	5	2
Lancing	3252	275	111	2866	70	59
Lyminster	82	1	5	76	39	22
Patching	63	15	4	44	18	3
Poling	53	12	1	40	19	13
Rustington	748	73	314	361	3	0
Sompting	1054	48	45	961	69	13
South Stoke	23	2	1	20	11	7
Warningcamp	55	13	8	34	20	0
TOTALS	7147	807	1162	5178	517	243

From the above it will be seen that the total number of houses to be inspected is 7147, and of these 5178 fall within the third category, or worse. Those houses placed in Category number 4 and 5 are included also in Category 3.

During the year improvements in classification owing to execution of works at premises dealt with under the Survey are as follows :—

Category 1.	807	as against	642	at December 31st, 1945.
Category 2.	1162	as against	1165	at December 31st, 1945.
Category 3.	5178	as against	5428	at December 31st, 1945.
Category 4.	517	as against	517	at December 31st, 1945.
Category 5.	243	as against	247	at December 31st, 1945.

At the suspension of the operation of the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, negotiations were in progress with several Owners with a view to reconditioning works being carried out at various properties. In my last Report I expressed my disappointment that such negotiations were not to come to fruition, and it is with great pleasure I understand that there is a likelihood of the introduction of a new Housing (Rural Workers) Act.

A Report of the Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee on this matter has been read with great interest, and it is hoped that the Minister will review it with favour and that the new Act will not be long delayed.

E. CLEARANCE AREAS AND DEMOLITION ORDERS.

It will be noted from the figures given above that there are well over 200 unsatisfactory houses in Category 5, and some 517 which could be dealt with if the above-mentioned Act does come into operation.

I am concerned as to what action to take with respect to the former at this juncture, and it is proposed to submit schedules of these properties to the Council with a view to the making of Clearance Orders and Demolition Orders, although it will not be possible to implement such Orders until a later date, but it will give the Council some idea of the replacement housing programme they will be faced with during coming years.

The reason for arriving at this decision is because it is realised that to use labour for carrying out even temporary repairs to a considerable number of these houses, is, in effect, a waste of such labour and materials.

Clearance Order No. 5, Dinsdale's Field, off New Road, Rustington, Sussex.

In my last Report I made reference to the proposal of the Council to seek the Minister's decision on the continued usage of the dwellings in this area, which comprise 27 dwellings consisting of wooden caravans, wooden huts, tramcar bodies, 'bus bodies and similar structures, and to that end the area had been declared a

Clearance Area under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, having regard to Sub-Section 8 of Section 26 of that Act, wherein it is stated that any structure such as the above having been in the same enclosure for a period of two years next before action is taken may be included in an area to which a Clearance Order is to apply.

As a result of the action taken by the Council in this connection a Public Enquiry was held on the 10th day of April, 1946, at which evidence relevant to the matter was submitted to the Minister's Inspector by the Council and its Officers and the Owners and Occupiers through their legal representatives.

On the 22nd day of June, 1946, a letter was received from the Minister conveying his decision after consideration of the report of his Inspector at the Enquiry concerned. This decision was as follows :—

“ I am to say that the Minister is not satisfied that the most satisfactory method of dealing with the conditions in the area is the demolition of the buildings, and he has therefore decided not to confirm the Order.”

At a later date the Minister awarded costs against the Council in respect of each Objector concerned.

After very careful consideration of the Minister's letter, it has not been possible to decide whether the Minister means that the structures were not to be regarded as houses under the Housing Act, 1936, and the Section quoted, but that they should be considered Moveable Dwellings under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and that action should now be taken under that Section, or that he considered the structures should be dealt with as individual unfit dwellings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, or that Notices should be served for the placing of the dwellings in a satisfactory state of repair under Section 9 of that Act, or repair notices should be served under the appropriate Sections of the Public Health Act, 1936.

This matter, of necessity, must be submitted for the consideration of the Council again during the coming year, as the conditions at the site are such as to cause grave concern to the Council. The present feeling appears to indicate that the best course to take will be to enquire of the Minister before taking any further action as to what he would consider to be the most satisfactory method of dealing with the dwellings concerned.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.

1. Wherever an inspection is made of any house for any purpose whatever, careful note is taken as to its cleanliness, and should any indication of the presence of vermin be found, a detailed inspection immediately follows, any house found to be infested with bugs is dealt with by the service of the necessary Notice for the disinfection of the premises.

Such work is generally undertaken by the Council on payment of a nominal fee, a service much appreciated by the Owners and Tenants throughout the district. Council houses found infested are dealt with forthwith.

Details of action taken :—

(1)	Council Houses :—		
	(a)	Found to be infested ...	0
	(b)	Disinfested ...	0
(2)	Other Houses :—		
	(a)	Found to be infested ...	0
	(b)	Disinfested ...	0

2.—Methods employed for freeing houses from Bed-Bugs.

Throughout 1946 a continued freedom from infestation by bed-bugs has been apparent, although as stated above close watch is kept for such infestation. In the cases where it has been found necessary to take action the use of D.D.T. solution was introduced, and when incorporated with a suitable base, has proved undoubtedly the most efficient method yet adopted in this District. Satisfaction has been given not only in the case of bed-bugs, but also in the case of other vermin infestations.

3.—Method employed for ensuring that the belongings of Tenants are freed from vermin before removal to Council Houses.

The control of lettings and the transfer of Tenants to Council Houses has been placed in the hands of an Officer of the Council, under whose responsibility this matter now falls. It is assumed that proper precautions are taken in this connection.

4.—Disinfection.

Where toxic gases are used, the work of fumigation is carried out by the staff of the Firm of Fumigators employed, but if the method used is fumigation by use of insecticide, or by gases other than toxic gases, the work of disinfection is carried out by the Council.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

Milk & Dairies Acts & Orders.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

During the year routine inspections of milk producing premises have been maintained. The standard of cleanliness generally throughout the District has remained satisfactory, and the continued co-operation of the Milk Producers and the Owners of the premises will undoubtedly keep it so.

In my last Report reference was made to the Food & Drugs (Milk & Dairies) Act, 1944, and to the fixing of the appointed day for the coming into force of that Act. This day has not yet been fixed, and therefore the Department is carrying on in its endeavours to maintain and improve the conditions under which milk is produced in the District. In this respect the remedy of contraventions and especially those of a structural nature has continued unabated. Difficulty is still experienced in connection with the shortage of labour and materials, but it is satisfactory to note that progress has been made with some improvements and alterations, and a number of contraventions of the Orders and Regulations have been remedied following the service of informal Notices.

The number of premises producing Tuberculin Tested Milk during 1946 was 5.

Those producing Accredited Milk for the major portion of the year were 28.

The total number of herds in the District at the end of the year was 45, and the total number of cattle 1152. Graded Milk was produced from 73.33% of the herds, and from 83.506% of the cattle. Tuberculin Tested Milk was produced from 10.76% and Accredited Milk from 72.74% of the cattle. These figures are a definite improvement on last year, with the exception of the number of cattle producing Accredited Milk.

No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers and Milksellers, etc.) in the District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
No. of those registered as Wholesalers only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
No. of those registered as Retailers only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
No. of those registeted both as Wholesalers and Retailers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
No. of Farms where cowkeeping discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers and Milksellers, etc.) registered 1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of inspections made :—								
(1) Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
(2) Milkshops and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
No. of inspections during milking time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
No. of contraventions of the Acts and Orders found	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of contraventions remedied including those previously outstanding and periodic cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
For Summary of Improvements, Defects and Contraventions remedied, see page 43.								

Water Supply to Dairy Premises.

	Public Supply.	Private Supply.	Well Water.
Cowsheds	... 22	8	15
Dairies and Milkshops	22	0	0

Licences.

Number of Licences granted by the County Council :

(1) To produce Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	5
(2) To produce Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	27
(3) To bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	2
(4) To bottle Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	0

Number of Licences granted by the Sanitary Authority :—

(1) To bottle (a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	0
(b) Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	0
(2) To pasteurise milk	...	...	...	...	0
(3) To retail milk using the designation :—					
(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	7
(b) Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	0
(c) Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	6
(d) Number of Supplementary Licences to retail :—					
(i) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	2
(ii) Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	0

Number of summonses issued under the Acts and Orders ... 0

Number of convictions obtained ... 0

Report on Samples of Milk taken during the year.

	Tuberculin Tested	Accredited	Past- eurised	Ordinary
Taken by County Council ...	23	180	0	0
Taken by other Local Authorities	0	0	0	0
Taken by own Sanitary Authority	6	38	0	13
Total number taken ...	29	218	0	13

Methylene Blue Test :

Number complying with standard ...	23	174	0	0
Number not complying with standard ...	0	10	0	0

Coliform Test :

Coliform Bacillus present :

1 tube ...	0	0	0	0
2 tubes ...	0	1	0	0
3 tubes ...	0	1	0	0
Number satisfying test ...	1	7	0	0

Animal Inoculation for presence of Tubercle Bacilli :

Number satisfying test ...	6	36	0	13
Number not satisfying test ...	0	4	0	0

It will be seen from the above Table that of the 260 samples taken, 207 were subjected to the Methylene Blue Reductase Test, and 10 to the Coliform Test. Of the 207, 197 or 95.12% reached the standard of the Methylene Blue Test, and of the 10, 8 passed and 2 failed to pass, the test for the presence of Coliform Bacillus.

Of the above-mentioned samples, 6 of Tuberculin Tested Milk, 40 of Accredited Milk, and 13 of Ordinary Milk were submitted for examination for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. All were satisfactory except 4 of Accredited Milk which proved "Positive"—2 being taken by the Local Authority and 2 by the County Council. Notices were sent to the County Medical Officer of Health in accordance with the requirements of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, to initiate action under the Order, which resulted as follows :—

Tuberculous Milk—Veterinary Investigations.

1945.

In my last Report I indicated that investigations were still proceeding in respect of two cases. These have reached finality, and the Final Reports are as follows :—

(1) The animal had been removed for slaughter and post mortem examination ; when definite Tuberculous lesions were found in the udder.

(2) In this case investigations continued from early December, 1945, until July, 1946, group sampling producing no evidence of Tuberculosis and clinical examination directing attention to one group of three cows and one individual cow.

Further samples were sent for biological examination, which also proved “Negative.” At a later date cows which were dry at the previous tests were sampled, and further groupings also sampled, with the result that the Final Report stated the herd had been certified as Non-Tuberculous.

1946.

(1) The Final Report on the investigation respecting a sample of milk which proved “Positive” in May, 1946, stated that one animal in the herd had been slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, and that the herd was now Non-Tuberculous.

(2) The Final Report on the investigation respecting a sample of milk which proved “Positive” in January, 1946, stated that one animal had been sent for slaughter to the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, and one to the Knacker’s Yard. Samples of milk taken from the remainder of the herd at a later date proved “Negative,” and the herd has been certified as being Non-Tuberculous.

The two samples taken by the County Council which proved “Positive” were dealt with by that Authority and no information has been received respecting the matter.

(b) MEAT.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed(if known)	0	0	0	0	46
Number inspected	0	0	0	0	46

None of the above-mentioned animals' carcasses were found to be diseased in any way, and were all animals either slaughtered under licence from the Food Executive Officer of the District, or because of an emergency.

By arrangement with the Food Executive Officer notification is given to the Department when licences are issued, and whenever a pig is to be slaughtered within the District an advisory letter is sent to the Owner together with an invitation to notify time and place of slaughter. In practically all cases such notification is received, and the 46 pigs mentioned above were inspected as a result of this system.

There is no Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse in the District, but continued inspections of deliveries of Meat to Shops were carried out and a considerable quantity of unfit food was found, which clearly justifies the importance of this work.

The total weight of Meat found to be unfit for human consumption is as follows :—

Affected with Tuberculosis ... None.

Affected with other diseases :—

1 qtr.	45 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	...	Frozen Boneless Hind.
3 cwt. 2 qtrs.	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	...	Imported Beef.
2 qtrs.	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	...	Pork.
1 qtr.	69 lbs.	...	Home-Killed Beef.
	59 lbs.	...	Imported Liver.

The total amount of Meat condemned was :—

5 cwt. 0 qtrs. 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

The condemned food was in every case surrendered voluntarily, and either returned to the Government Slaughterhouse concerned for disposal, utilised for pig swill, or disposed of to Fat Extractors.

61 Certificates were issued to Traders so as to enable them to obtain compensation for their loss.

No. of inspections at Slaughterhouses under Meat Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	31
No of inspections at Butchers' Shops under Meat Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	339

Slaughterhouses and Meat Shops.

No. of Meat Shops in the District	...	...	...	20
No. of Slaughterhouses in the District	...	...	...	5
No. of Slaughterhouses licensed	...	...	...	4
No. of Notices served for contraventions of Byelaws...	...	...	...	4
No. of Notices complied with	...	...	...	3

Bakehouses.

The number of Bakehouses in the District remains the same as in 1945. All have been inspected at least once, and all were very clean and satisfactory.

No. in District	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
No. underground	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
No. of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
No. of Notices served for sanitary defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
No. of Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Ice Cream.

No. of premises registered for manufacture	...	...	2
No. of premises registered for manufacture and sale...	...	...	16
No. of premises registered for retail only	...	...	24
No. of inspections of premises where Ice Cream sold...	...	...	29
No. of samples taken	...	...	17

The results of the above samples are set out below :—

No. of Bacteria per ml.		Presence of Bacillus Coli.		
		Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
(a)	98,000	P	P	P (Present)
	76,330	A	A	A (Absent)
(b)	20,000	A	A	A
	35,330	A	A	A
(c)	Uncountable	P	P	P
	23,000	A	A	A
(d)	480,000	P	P	A
	57,000	A	A	A
	44,660	A	A	A
(e)	46,330	A	A	A
(f)	97,000	A	A	A
	73,660	A	A	A
(g)	45,660	A	A	A
(h)	24,330	A	A	A
(i)	27,000	A	A	A
(j)	55,660	A	A	A
(k)	600,000	P	P	A

From these results it will be seen that generally the samples proved satisfactory. Where this was not so, action was taken, and it will be seen that satisfactory improvements resulted; the samples from different premises being grouped together.

Throughout the year the sale of Ice Cream gradually increased, and no doubt during the coming season, as more materials become available, there will be a continued increase.

It was hoped that Regulations to control the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream would be available, but it does not appear that this will be so. This seems unfortunate, but can be understood when the materials situation is taken into consideration. Continued vigilance will be maintained over all such premises during 1947.

Other Foods.

Foods diseased, unsound, etc., other than under Regulations :—

No. of parcels of food surrendered	...	...	77
No. of seizures	...	...	0
No. of summonses issued	...	...	0
No. of convictions obtained	...	...	0

77 Certificates were issued to Traders, so as to enable them to obtain compensation and replacement of their loss.

The following foods were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered by the Owner, on request :—

Article of Food.	Total Nett Weight.	
	lbs.	ozs.
Corned Beef	648	12
Corned Mutton	264	0
Bacon	46	2
Skinned Rabbits	13	0
Sausage Meat and Sausages	36	0
Stewed Steak	23	0
Tinned Fish	31	15½
Scallops		120
Kippers		6 stone
Lobsters		13
Food Paste	8	2 and 5 jars
Tinned Vegetable Foods	102	2

Article of Food.				Total Nett Weight.	
				lbs.	ozs.
Dried Peas	...	...	...	128	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carrots	...	...	...	—	—
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	73	5
Flaked Rice	...	...	...	9	0
Tapioca	...	...	...	3	6
Macaroni	...	...	...	2	0
Granulated Sugar	...	...	...	26	0
Margarine	...	...	...	28	0
Date Pudding	...	...	...	—	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Banana Barley Pudding Mixture...				5	8
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	5	5
Dates	...	...	...	70	0
Figs	...	...	...	1	0
Cereals	...	...	...	184	8
Tinned Jam	...	...	...	41	0
Tomato Sauce	...	...	...		1 bottle
Lemonade Crystals	...	...	...		1 bottle

Shell Fish.

No. of shell fish beds or layings in the District... 0

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 269.

Byelaws in respect of Moveable Dwellings came into force on September 1st, 1936.

41 visits were made to Camping Sites and 8 to individual Moveable Dwellings.

During the year 8 applications were received for Camping Site licences, 5 were approved and 3 refused. It is expected that during the coming year there will be more applications as this method of taking a holiday reaches the same popularity it had before the War.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

Shops :—

Number of shops in the district	...	...	...	449
Number of inspections of shops	...	...	...	182
Number of shops where contraventions found	...			74
Number of shops where contraventions remedied...				41

Contraventions remedied :—

Heating provided	...	...	...	...	2
Washing Facilities provided	...	...	...		1
Sanitary conveniences provided	...	...	...		1
Other improvements	...	...	...	...	53
					<hr/> 57 <hr/>

No applications were made under Section 10 (6) for exemption from Section 10 (2) of the Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Workplaces and Offices :—

Number of Workplaces	...	...	...	...	109
Number of Offices	...	...	...	...	59
Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	92
Number of contraventions found	...	...	...		49
Number of contraventions remedied	...	...	...		25

Swimming Baths and Pools open to the Public :—

There is only one Swimming Pool in the District, this being situated at the Broadmark Hotel, Rustington.

The pool is now re-opened for use to the residents of the Lido and Broadmark Hotel, following the de-requisitioning of the premises by Military Authorities.

Smoke Abatement :—

It has not been found necessary to make any smoke observations during the year, as in no case has there been observed any nuisance of this nature and no complaints have been received.

Schools :—

No. of Schools in the District	...	...	...	15
No. with Public Water Supply	...	...	...	15
No. with Well Supply (piped)	...	...	...	0
No. with water closets :—				
(a) Separate pedestal	...	...	...	12
(b) Trough	...	...	...	0
(c) Hand flushed	...	...	...	1
No. with earth closets	...	...	...	3
No. with privy closets	...	...	...	0

In my last Report I made reference to one school where opposition to conversion of the existing earth closets to the water carriage system was being met with from the School Managers. It was hoped that this position would be overcome, but unfortunately they have only agreed to extend the number of earth closets by two to meet the immediate needs of the School.

This work is to be put in hand, and although it will provide an equivalent number of sanitary conveniences sufficient for the numbers attending the School, the system is handicapped by there being insufficient ground nearby for the disposal of the contents, whereas had the Managers constructed a satisfactory water carriage system this could have been so adapted as to save any further expense when the sewer became available, and at the same time would have provided wholesome and satisfactory sanitary arrangements for the children concerned.

RATS & MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.
THE INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

Meetings of the West Sussex No. 2 Workable Area Committee have continued throughout the year, and have proved most useful in providing information ; excellent co-operation has resulted between the West Sussex War Agricultural Committee, the Southern Railway Company, and various Local Authorities represented.

Throughout the year work has continued very satisfactorily in connection with the administration of the above-mentioned Act and Order. The Rodent Operators appointed have become fully acquainted with the District, and have proved fully competent to deal with the work involved.

During the year Circular N.S.12 of the Ministry of Food was received relating to the treatment of infestations at domestic premises, and after consideration the Council decided to adopt the scheme and to appoint a second Rodent Operator. The Officer appointed took up his duties in October, and since that date considerable progress has been made with the survey, although some difficulty has been experienced in this work owing to the fact that complaints received and infestations found as a result of the complaints have kept both Operators mostly employed on rat destruction work.

Continued surveillance has also been kept at the Council's Refuse Tip and Salvage Depot, together with other premises owned by this Local Authority. Excellent work has been done in all cases, particularly at the Refuse Tips.

The methods used in dealing with all infestations have been in accordance with the technique recommended by the Ministry of Food, and have proved successful.

A test baiting of the sewers was carried out towards the end of the year, and a very slight infestation was found in two roads. As a result, early in January, 1947, arrangements were made for carrying out the treatment in the roads concerned.

The operation of the Domestic Premises Scheme has been satisfactory from the point of view of the public, in that they are not now required to pay for the eradication of rat nuisances on their premises; this has resulted in more rapid notification of infestation, with satisfactory results as there are not now the large infestations to deal with which occurred in the past.

Set out below is a Table showing the amount of work carried out throughout the year, and the number of rats and mice destroyed. I think it will be agreed that it has reached considerable proportions and the results obtained should prove a source of satisfaction to all concerned.

Number of inspections made	...	...	...	2010
Complaints made by the public	...	...	...	188
Infestations found as a result of above	...	...	...	192
Infestations found by the Public Health Department				119
Total number of premises where nuisances found				311
Premises where nuisances remedied :—				
Rats :	Major	3		
	Minor	245		
Mice :	Major	1		
	Minor	22		
		—		
Total	...	...	...	271

Number of block control operations (2 or more premises)	18
Number of joint operations reported to West Sussex War Agricultural Executive Committee ...	2

Worthing R.D.C. Activities.

Quantity of pre-bait used	9130 ozs.
Quantity of pre-bait taken	4835 ozs.
Quantity of poison bait used	4633 ozs.
Quantity of poison bait taken	1928 ozs.
Number of rats found dead after poison baiting ...	416
Estimated number of rats destroyed (M.O.F. formula)	4820
Number of rats trapped or otherwise destroyed...	133
Number of mice destroyed	73
Number of rat burrows filled in	626
Number of rat burrows dealt with by H.Cn. powder	100
Number of dead rats picked up after H.Cn. operations	19
Quantity of poison bait used :—	
Zinc Phosphide	123 ozs.
Red Squill	179 ozs.
Arsenic	57 ozs.
Cymag, H.Cn. powder	77 ozs.

Owners and Occupiers Activities (W.R.D.C. Supervision).

Number of rats poisoned (Rodine, etc.)	76
Number of rats trapped	204
Number of mice trapped	39

Summary.

Total number of rats found dead	783
Total number of rats estimated destroyed	5252
Total number of mice trapped or otherwise destroyed	112

MOSQUITOES.

Routine inspections of ditches and watercourses revealed no nuisances of this nature.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 & 1928.

There are no premises in the District where Rag Flock is used, manufactured, or sold.

FACTORIES.

Throughout the year every effort has been made to inspect all the Factories known to be in the area, and during recent months the number of Factories re-opened has increased. As normal conditions return it is expected that new Factories will be established.

Number of Factories with Mechanical Power ...	44
Number of Factories without Mechanical Power ...	37
Number of Factories closed temporarily ...	27

The Tables below give an account of the work done under the Factories Act, 1937 :—

Inspections made :—					Inspections. Notices served.	
Factories with mechanical power	...	...	...	...	38	13
Factories without mechanical power	...	...	...	...	10	6
Other premises	...	...	...	...	0	0
TOTAL :					48	19

Defects Found :...					Found. Remedied.	
Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	...	0	2
Insufficient ventilation	...	...	...	...	0	0
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	2	0
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	3	2
Sanitary accommodation not separate for sexes	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other offences	...	...	...	...	12	8
TOTAL :					18	13

There are 5 OUTWORKERS in the District.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Houses under Housing Act	129
Housing Act re-inspections	540
Houses inspected for overcrowding	1376
Houses under Public Health Acts for defects	1753
Public Health Act re-inspections	1275
Premises under Public Health Acts for nuisances	385
Complaints investigated	245
Number of drains tested for defects	1
Water tests applied to drains at reconstruction or connection to sewer	103
Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act	1995
Number of Camping Sites inspected... ..	41
Number of Moveable Dwellings inspected	8
Visits to obtain samples of water	15
Visits for interview with Owner, Agents, etc.	344
Refuse Tips	100
Miscellaneous Visits	756
Infectious Diseases	156
Rooms disinfected	48
Slaughterhouses	31
Meat Shops, Stalls and Vehicles	339
Fish Shops	70
Ice Cream premises	29
Restaurants and Hotel Kitchens	42
Other Food premises	96
Cowsheds	132
Dairies and Milkshops	130
Bakehouses	25
Factories where Mechanical Power is used	38
Factories where Mechanical Power is not used	10
Workplaces and Offices	92
Shops Act	182
Petroleum Acts	19
TOTAL number of inspections made	10,505

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AS A RESULT OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT THE ABOVE INSPECTIONS.

(a) STATUTORY.

	Notices served	Notices complied with
1. Clearance Orders made under Sec. 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ...	0	0
2. Under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936	14	2
3. Under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Nuisances) ...	1	0
4. Under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Drains) ...	0	0
5. Under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Dustbins) ...	8	4
6. Under Section 138 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Water Supply)...	0	0
7. Under Section 83 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Verminous Premises)	1	1

(b) PRELIMINARY.

1. To execute works under the Housing Acts	124	93
2. To abate overcrowding	6	16
3. To execute work under Public Health Acts	1726	1047
4. To abate nuisances	145	101
5. To remedy contraventions of Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act	306	271
6. To abate contraventions at Camping Sites	6	2
7. To abate contraventions at Move- able Dwellings	2	3
8. To abate contraventions at Food Premises	33	20
9. To remedy contraventions at Bake- houses	9	4

10. To abate contraventions of Factory Act	19	10
11. To abate contraventions at Work-shops and Offices	49	25
12. To abate contraventions of Shops Acts	74	41

To secure the abatement of 15 contraventions of the Milk & Dairies Acts & Orders, 3 Notices were served, and during the year 93 contraventions were remedied, including periodic cleansing and limewashing, voluntary improvements and structural works outstanding from previous years.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT.

(a)

Houses demolished	2
Houses re-drained to Council's Sewer	34
Cesspools abolished	42
Houses re-drained defective	2
Houses where drains repaired	20
Intercepting traps fixed	26
Inspection chambers constructed	81
Inspection chambers repaired	14
Obstructions removed from drains	10
Cesspools emptied and cleansed after Notice	31
Privies replaced by W.C.'s	1
Additional W.C.'s constructed	9
Defective W.C. pans and traps renewed	39
W.C.'s provided with flushing cisterns and water supply	11
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	16
Houses provided with new cesspools	1
Houses provided with mains water supply	20
Wells cleansed and repaired	1
Houses provided with sinks	8
Defective sinks renewed	86
Defective sink waste pipes renewed	54
Rooms stripped, cleansed and re-decorated	1851
Ceilings stripped, cleansed and re-decorated	314

Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	498
Windows provided or enlarged	...	...	...	...	...	23
New sash cords fixed	...	...	...	...	...	18
New fasteners and stays provided	...	...	...	...	...	148
Rooms where wall plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	615
External walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	593
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	150
Coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Stoves and fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	208
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	79
Rooms where dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	96
Rooms ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	32
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Paving to yards repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	48
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	163
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	95
Rooms and bedding cleansed (Tenant)	...	...	...	...	...	25
Verminous premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	7
Refuse receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	...	13
Food Stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	8
Handrails provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Underfloor ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bathrooms provided	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fuel Stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
Hot Water services provided	...	...	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	371
TOTAL						5,901

(b) **FACTORIES.**

Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	2
Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation made separate for sexes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	8
TOTAL						27

(c) WORKPLACES AND OFFICES.

Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	2
Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sanitary accommodation made separate for sexes	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	2
TOTAL						26

(d) FOOD PREMISES.

Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	16
Yard pavings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premises cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drains repaired or unblocked	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL						26

(e) COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	12
Lighting improved	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drains repaired or unblocked	...	...	...	...	...	4
Yards paved and drained or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	8
Other contraventions remedied	...	...	...	...	...	27
Periodic limewashing carried out after Notice	...	...	...	...	...	35
Main water provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sterilisation plants provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
TOTAL						93

(f) BAKEHOUSES.

Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	1
Periodic limewashing and cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	12
Other improvements	...	...	...	...	...	5
TOTAL						18

